

## The Bee.

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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## Against Amalgamation.

The article of Prof. W. H. Council which has been going the rounds of the Southern newspapers has tickled the fancy of their editors by his reference to two points: first, that the whites are bound to resist amalgamation with the Negro; second, that they are bound to rule this country in political affairs by the ballot or by the bullet.

Has Bro. Council heard of any threats made by negroes to intermarry with white people without their knowledge and consent? It seems idle to bring this subject into serious discussion especially when it is known that the intermarriage of the races is prohibited by Southern State laws.

The real danger to society lies in the illicit mixing up of white men and negro women and vice versa which is now going on and has been going on from time immemorial in the South. That this is true is a disgrace both to the Caucasians and the negroes involved and the sooner this social impurity is stamped out the better it will be for both races.

The talk about ruling this country in political affairs by the ballot or by the bullet is the old cry that has been heard in the South ever since emancipation. The fraud, intimidation and violence in past elections in Southern States, under the pretext of maintaining white supremacy has enabled the democrats to hold absolute control over State and local governments. What danger does the Negro now present? He controls nothing in politics, in the South at least. He has disappeared from State legislature and in Congress. He has been barred from voting by the wholesale. Why then is the echo of "Negro domination" still heard? That Political scare-crow can well be discarded now, although political demagogues have in the past successfully flattered the bogy of "Negro domination" to frighten weak minded voters and have thus kept their party alive and themselves in office. Bro. Council give us something new and original and stop playing the second fiddle to our race enemies.

## The Election.

Last Tuesday's election was an indication that the people are satisfied with republican rule. It was an indication that the negro domination questions and the dinner, by the President to Prof. Booker T. Washington had no retroactive effect on the methods adopted by the democratic party. Senators Hanna and Foraker demonstrated their powers in Ohio and the endorsement the voters gave them was evidence of the confidence they have in both of these distinguished men. New York has gotten rid of Tammany and we may now look for a clean and good city. Tammany is not dead and the recent defeat of that organization is no indication that it will never rise again.

Editor Fortune is one of the most brilliant journalists in the country. President Roosevelt would honor New York by appointing him to a representative place.

Congratulations to Messrs. Jerro A. Brown, John P. Green, and Geo. A. Myers of Ohio. They worked manfully.

Judge Anderson of Criminal Court No. 1 is one of the most refined expounders of the law on the

Supreme Court bench. He under-stands his business.

The retirement of Mr. Cooper as private secretary to Attorney-General Knox is regretted by a large number of members of the bar. Mr. Cooper is one of the most affable young men in the department. His successor is a gentleman well known and highly respected.

## Justices of the Peace.

There were some disappointments on last Tuesday when it was announced that the President had selected the ten Justices of the Peace. The failure of the President to appoint Justices Anson S. Taylor and John H. O. Donnell has caused a great feeling among the friends of these gentlemen. Both of these Justices have served in the Union army and have made acceptable officers. There is equally as much dissatisfaction among the colored members of the bar over the appointments of Messrs. Hewlett and Terrell. It is claimed that Mr. Hewlett is objectionable because he doesn't represent the negro bar as a sociation. Mr. Terrell is objected to because he has been teaching school ever since he graduated. He has never had a case in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, hence he doesn't come within the law.

Mr. Booker T. Washington had more to say about the appointment of these Justices than the bar association. His recommendation had more weight with the President than the citizens of Washington or the bar association who really knew who were qualified and satisfactory to the people.

The bar association will ask Congress to suspend the operation of the Code until certain amendments are made.

## Recorder Cheatham.

President Roosevelt has decided to retain Recorder Cheatham and if it becomes necessary he will re-nominate him. The Bee is free to say that Mr. Cheatham has done more for the District people than any recorder that has had charge of that office. He has been liberal in his contributions to republican success and there is no cause at this time to demand his removal. Mr. Cheatham's only fault is he tries to help everybody and pleases no one. No man can succeed who attempts to give his enemies the same consideration that he gives his friends. The policy of the Bee is, help its friends and watch its enemies. Mr. Cheatham, the President says will be retained.

## Masonic Notes

## WHITE MASONS RECOGNIZE THE COLORED MASONS.

The Supreme Council of Colored Scottish Rite of the 33rd degree in the United States, is recognized by the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons of Roumania.

Good news has reached the colored masons in the United States and they are congratulating each other upon the laudable effect. The white Supreme Council of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, of Roumania, which body is composed entirely of white masons, among whom are some of the most learned and scholarly men in that country.

Roumania is a kingdom in the southeast of Europe, and has a population of over six millions people. They have officially recognized the United States Supreme Council of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Colored Masons for the Southern and Western jurisdiction in the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, which is presided over by illustrious John G. Jones, 33, of Chicago, Illinois, who is Sovereign Grand Commander. Negotiation between these two distinguished bodies of Scottish Rite masons have been pending for some time, but it was only recently that the work was accomplished. The correspondence was conducted by illustrious John G. Jones, 33, of Chicago. They have also extended him a fraternal and cordial invitation to visit their country and attend the next annual session of their Supreme Council, which will be held in 1902.

Prejudice among people all over the land is now rapidly dying out, and the people are believing in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

ley, of Detroit, Mich., Deputy Grand Master; F. S. Kodman, of Ypsilanti, Mich., Senior Grand Warden; Samuel Baylis, of Ann Arbor, Mich., Junior Grand Warden; John A. Freeman, Ann Arbor, Mich., Grand Treasurer; Edward J. Lewis, Ann Arbor, Mich., Grand Secretary; Rev. Louis Prithford, Ypsilanti, Mich., Grand Chaplain; Joseph Preston, Ypsilanti, Grand Lecturer; C. H. Allen, Detroit, Mich., Senior Grand Deacon; Elijah Guy, Grand Rapids, Mich., Junior Grand Deacon; Jefferson Lyon, Ypsilanti, Mich., Grand Marshal; Theophilus Crosby, Ypsilanti, Michigan, Senior Grand Steward; George Kersey, Ypsilanti, Mich., Junior Grand Steward; William Ramsay, Grand Rapids, Mich., Grand Tyler.

The next session of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge will be held in Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 2nd, 1902. This Grand Lodge is composed of the most intelligent and brainy colored masons and a number of the most prominent colored men that there are in the State of Michigan, and it starts out under the most favorable circumstances, and has already secured recognition among several of the Grand Lodges in the United States, and will at a day not far distant secure recognition from all the white formed lodges, throughout Europe and other foreign countries.

## T. THOMAS FORTUNE, Esq.

One of the Most Distinguished Journalists in the United States. The Administration Could not Recognize A More Meritorious Journalistic Leader.

T. Thomas Fortune, Esq., editor of the *New York Age*, is no doubt one of the leading journalists in the United States. He is recognized by the leading journals such as the *New York Sun*, *Times*, *Tribune*, and the *World* as a man of great journalistic ability. His editorial in the *Age* of which he is editor are widely quoted. Mr. Fortune is a republican but the most independent one among Afro-Americans. He lives by his pen alone and unlike many Afro-Americans he is not disceptive neither is he false to his people. The republican party has found Mr. Fortune to be an Afro-American of nerve and ability. If President Roosevelt was to recognize a race man of national reputation and ability Mr. Fortune is that man. Mr. Fortune may have his faults, he has never betrayed his trust, neither has he been a man to betray his race. He is thoroughly and distinctly a race man. He should be given a position commensurate with his ability and fidelity to party. His entire life has been in the interest of his people. New York has never been recognized in the national government, by the republicans, so far as republican Afro-Americans are concerned. The Afro-American press to a paper would hail the appointment of editor Fortune. The Bee would like to see him one of the auditors of the treasury department. If merit is to be rewarded, then Mr. Fortune should be appointed. The Bee echoes the sentiment of the Afro-American press.

## TEN JUSTICES NAMED.

Seven of the Present Fifteen are Reappointed.

The names of ten men selected for justices of the peace of the District under the new law, which goes into effect January 1, 1902, were announced by Attorney General Knox after the Cabinet meeting by direction of the President. The successful ones are Thomas H. Cullen, Luke C. Strider, Charles S. Bundy, Samuel C. Mills,



JUSTICE SAMUEL C. LEWIS, A Lawyer and Jurist. One among the Best Justices Appointed.

Lewis L. O'Neal, Emanuel Hewlett (colored), Samuel R. Church, and Robert H. Terrell (colored). The three last named are new appointees, the other seven were appointed from the present corps of fifteen justices. The eight who failed of reappointment and who will retire at the end of the year are Terrence Duffy, S. Herbert Giesy, Oliver P. Johnson, Francis Carroll Mattingly, J. Barton Miller, John H. O'Donnell, Anson S. Taylor, and Albert L. Richardson.

THE NEW CODE ASSIGNED A DISTRICT. The new code provided that each of the justices shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000 and the further sum of \$250 for rent, stationery, and other expenses. The present justices derive their income from fees. The District will, after January 1, be divided by the Supreme Court of the District into ten districts, and the courts will also prescribe the places in each district where the justices thereof shall have their offices. Trial by jury before justices of the peace is prohibited by the code.

## A UNIQUE FOX TRAP.

Maine Genius Gets Phonograph Record of a Hen and Lures Reynard to Destruction.

According to the Bucksport (Me.) correspondent of the New York World, Elmer Skillings, champion fox trapper of that section, who became a wonder in that line so suddenly that there has always been great wonder at his success, has finally told the secret by which he lured the sly foxes into his traps.

Mr. Skillings, who is a farmer in a sparsely settled district, purchased a phonograph and some records for his own amusement and to entertain his



IT WORKED TO PERFECTION.

fellow-farmers at the Grange meetings. He has an ingenious mind, which suggested an attempt to get on record the noises of the poultry yard, that of the pullet who had just laid an egg, the crowing of a cock, the quacking of ducks and the discordant note of the guinea fowl. He bought some blank records and secured all the novel results he wanted.

Then another idea came to him. He exchanged his instrument for a much finer and larger one, and after a number of trials obtained a fine record of the clucking of a mother hen and the peeping of her brood of chickens.

Then he went into the woods, dug a large hole, partially filling it with brush and arranged the phonograph in the hole, so that by means of a long spring and a self-returning mechanism of his own invention the record would run continuously for nearly half an hour. A powerful resonator made the sounds nearly as distinct as the original. The apparatus was completed with an alarm clock arrangement, so that the instrument could be set in operation automatically at any hour desired. The effect was startling, when suddenly there would be heard, apparently from a heap of brushwood, the excited clucking of a mother hen and the answering peeps of her brood of chickens.

Mr. Skillings surrounded the place with fox traps and set the machine to begin operations several hours after sunset. It worked to perfection. The first time it was tried two foxes were trapped. From all appearances they were rushing in upon the supposed defenseless brood, forgetting their usual cunning. The scheme worked again and again until nearly all the foxes in the vicinity had fallen victims to Skillings' genius.

## COW'S CURIOUS FIX.

Was Caught by Its Hindquarters While Trying to Jump Through Fork of a Tree.

Those who are the possessors of cattle will appreciate the drawing which is shown here, for no doubt they have at some time or other been



CAUGHT BETWEEN THE FORK.

under the necessity of rescuing their cows from ticklish and often dangerous positions into which the animals have strayed. The unfortunate cow shown here apparently attempted to jump through the fork of the tree, and was caught by its hindquarters. The fact remains, however, that the unfortunate animal was never released from its queer position, and was discovered by the anxious farmer some days after its absence was noticed, hanging dead in the position shown.

## Grass That Induces Sleep.

Sleepy grass is found in New Mexico, Texas and Siberia. It has a most injurious effect on horses and sheep, being a strong narcotic or sedative and causing profound sleep or stupor lasting 24 to 48 hours. A horse after eating it is a pitiable object, its head and tail drooping, its body quivering and sweat pouring down its sides.

## This Strike Was Justifiable.

A number of girls in a factory in Derby, Conn., went on a strike because a Polish dandy scented the workroom by lurching on garlic and hamburger cheese.

## A WOMAN'S CRUSADE.

Princess Hairie Ben Ayad Reveals Some Harem Secrets.

Turkish Marriage Laws Are Not So Very Bad, But Are Never Enforced—First Turkish Woman with a Mission.

"The secrets of the harem" are to remain secrets no longer. A Turkish lady of high degree has just come to London to make a further expose. She proposes to bring a crusade against the degradation of her countrywomen, and after she has created a movement of reform to emanate from England she will go to the United States.

This female knight errant of modern days is Princess Hairie Ben Ayad, the wife of a former Turkish consul at Rotterdam, who has espoused the cause of the "legitimist" party in Turkey, and has in consequence been condemned to prison for ten years. He escaped to England, and his wife has just joined him, after numerous exciting experiences. The party of the "legitimists" is in favor of the deposed Sultan Murad, the elder brother of the reigning monarch, Abdul Hamid. Murad has been in prison at Constantinople for over 25 years, and his party claims that all evils in Turkey would be righted if he were restored to power.

Princess Hairie bids fair to become the latest London fad, and her movements are chronicled as if she were a personage of extraordinary importance. She possesses great beauty, having a face of unusual refinement for the somewhat heavy brunette type of the east, and she carries herself in a regal way. She drives out with her husband frequently, but always veiled, wearing a long black satin cloak and hood, from which the veil hangs to the throat. In the house she loves to wear the close-fitting garments of the European.

She is, according to the Washington Star, a daughter of the late Mahomud Pasha Ben Ayad of Tunis, who represented his country at the court of France during the time of Napoleon III., and received several marks of honor from the emperor. He kept a magnificent harem of over 500, including his wives and female slaves, so that his daughter knows of the things whereof she speaks, although her own husband has not in-



PRINCESS HAIRIE BEN AYAD. (Now in London, Where She is Revealing the Secrets of the Harem.)

dulged in the luxury of so many wives. She is the first Turkish lady who has ever set foot in Europe with the mission of making known the social condition of her native land, but she says that there are many other women in Turkey who would come forth in like manner if they dared, and that they are keenly conscious of their miseries.

The sultan seldom condescends to marry legally any of his wives, according to the princess, unless he takes a fancy to the wife of one of his subjects who is powerful enough to refuse to give her up. The sultan then decrees her divorced and goes through the form of marrying her. If he becomes tired of a wife, one of his royal ministers receives her as a present, whether the minister wants her or not. Another way of disposing of these wives is to present them to his political enemies, who also dare not refuse them, and who thus take a spy into their own households in constant communication with the throne. A law exists which demands a girl's consent to her marriage, but thousands of them annually are forced into marriages by their parents. A woman can take legal steps for a divorce if her husband misbehaves with another man's wife, or if he does not maintain her according to his rank and wealth, or if his parents mistreat her. But the women are very few who dare to take advantage of this law.

The women of Turkey could be well educated if the sultan and the religious teachers—who are his tools—would permit. But they have recently banished the English governesses from Turkish homes, and they oppose the foreign schools, Catholic and Protestant, which have been established among them. The princess speaks very highly of the American school for girls at Constantinople, which, she says, is liberally patronized by the daughters of advanced Mussulmans, notwithstanding the opposition of the sultan.

The only thing in which the women score in Turkey is in the "dot." The husband must give a dowry to his wife—if he marries her by law—but what the wife brings remains still her own. Her husband has no legal right to appropriate it. It is probable, however, that the poor Turkish woman, as a general thing, fails to enjoy this right, as well as so many others which are hers in law, but not in reality.

## THE NEW LORD MAYOR.

London City's Chief Executive for the Next Year Will Be Sir Joseph Dimsdale.

Sir Joseph Dimsdale, the new lord mayor of London, is a rich man; otherwise he couldn't have afforded the luxury of accepting the \$50,000 a year that the lord mayor gets for laying corner stones, unveiling monuments, opening hospitals, eating state dinners and wearing garments whose gorgeousness would have made the queen of Sheba's raiment look by comparison as if it had come from a bargain sale. The lord mayor is expected to spend all of his salary, and, in addition, something like an



SIR JOSEPH DIMSDALE. (New Lord Mayor of London, the Fifth Line of Succession.)

equal amount out of his own pocket, on the various functions that fill his official life. The new lord mayor will probably have to stand a heavier strain than any of his predecessors for a generation past, because he will be in office at the time of the coronation next June, and it will take a tremendous outlay to sustain the dignity of the city on that occasion.

Besides wealth, the other great qualification for a lord mayor is a sound digestion, because the official breakfasts and dinners he is required to give and receive follow traditions that had their beginning in the days before dyspepsia had been invented, and when three bottles of port were considered a modest and seemly allowance for one gentleman's dinner. Besides this, there is a special qualification required of the incoming lord mayor, and, fortunately, he has it. It is that he should be able to ride a horse well enough to make a good showing at the coronation. The lord mayor at the time of the queen's jubilee had never appeared in public on horseback in his life, and when he discovered that tradition would require him to ride on that occasion the poor man hurried off and took some lessons. He was badly frightened when the great day came, but managed to stick on his steed, although with considerable loss of dignity. Sir Joseph, however, makes a fine figure of a man on horseback, and will be an honor to the city, whose five hundred and nineteenth lord mayor he will be.

Sir Joseph gives a hint he is going to be on the alert to protect the city's rights at the time of the coronation. The city, of course, isn't the metropolis of London at all, but merely the haughty little square mile in the middle of London, which has a separate government, separate police and a lot of ancient dignities, which have precious little to do with the liberty of its citizens, but a great deal to do with the importance and pomp of its officials.

The alderman next in line for the position of lord mayor for a year from now, is named Marcus Samuel.

## EX-SENATOR REAGAN.

Only Surviving Member of Confederate Cabinet Critically Ill at His Texas Home.

Judge John H. Reagan, who is critically ill at his home in Palestine, Tex., is the only surviving member of the



HON. JOHN H. REAGAN. (Only Surviving Member of President Davis' Cabinet.)

cabinet of Jefferson Davis, the late president of the confederacy. The distinguished old Texan is a type of southern gentleman that is rapidly passing away. He was born 85 years ago in Tennessee, and drifted, when almost a boy, into this section of the country. In 1856 Texas sent him to congress, and four years later he resigned his seat to become postmaster general and secretary of the treasury in Mr. Davis' cabinet. He took a leading part in the reconstruction of the south as an adviser of President Johnson and Secretary Seward, and in 1887 Texas made him a United States senator. He will be remembered as the author, with Senator Cullom, of Illinois, of the interstate commerce law.